- 1 An XML query rewrite method processing an XML query, the XML query
- 2 rewrite method comprising:
- identifying an expression of the XML query that receives an expression input;
- determining whether a set of items defined by the output of the expression is
- 5 independent of grouping of items in the expression input; and
- transforming the expression input into a transformed data stream input, the
- 7 transforming being conditioned upon the set of items defined by the output of the
- 8 expression being independent of grouping of items in the expression input.
- The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 1, further
- 2 comprising:
- further conditioning the transforming on each of a plurality of consumers of the
- 4 output of the expression receiving a data stream in which each element of the data stream
- 5 is a single XML item.
- The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 2, further
- 7 comprising:
- further conditioning the transforming on the expression input not being received
- 9 by any other expression.
- 1 4. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 identifying of an expression of the XML query that receives an expression input
- 3 comprises:

- identifying an expression of the XML query that receives a sequence of concatenated XML items.
- 5. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the XML
- 2 query is an XQuery, the sequence of concatenated XML items is produced by an XQuery
- 3 LET clause, and the transforming of the sequence of concatenated XML items into a
- 4 transformed data stream input comprises:
- 5 transforming the sequence of concatenated XML items into a data stream of
- 6 individual XML items having a format corresponding to an XQuery FOR clause.
- 1 6. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the
- determining of whether a set of items defined by the output of the expression is
- 3 independent of grouping of items in the expression input comprises:
- 4 determining a granularity property according to:

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$$SET(EVAL(\exp, LET(I))) = SET(CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, i)))$$

- 6 where exp represents the expression, I represents the sequence of concatenated XML
- 7 items, CONCAT is a concatenation operator, EVAL is an expression evaluation operator,
- 8 SET is a set operator, LET produces a concatenated sequence of XML items, and wherein
- 9 the set of items defined by the output of the expression is determined to be independent
- of grouping of items in the expression input if the granularity property is true.
- 7. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 6, wherein the
- 2 transforming of the sequence of concatenated XML items into a transformed data stream

- 3 input comprises:
- 4 transforming the sequence of concatenated XML items into a data stream of
- 5 individual unconcatenated XML items.
- 1 8. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 6, further
- 2 comprising:
- determining a duplication property according to:
- 4 $\forall i, j \text{ in LET(I) with } POSITION(LET(I), i) \neq POSITION(LET(I), j) \text{ holds}$
- 5 $SET(EVAL(\exp, i)) \cap SET(EVAL(\exp, j)) = \{\}$, and
- 6 determining an ordering dependence property according to:
- 7 $\forall i, j \text{ in LET(I) holds}$
 - POSITION(LET(I),i) < POSITION(LET(I),j)
- $\Rightarrow \neg \exists e_i \text{ in } EVAL(\exp, i), e_i \text{ in } EVAL(\exp, j) \text{ such that } e_i >> e_i$
- 9 wherein POSITION returns ordinal position of an element within a sequence, and the
- transforming is further conditioned upon the duplication property being true and upon the
- ordering dependence property being true.
- 1 9. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 4, further
- 2 comprising:
- determining a duplication property that is true if each item contained in the input
- 4 sequence input to the expression produces unique output items in the output of the
- 5 expression; and

- determining an ordering dependence property that is true if an ordering of items in
- 7 the sequence of concatenated XML items induces a corresponding ordering of items in
- 8 the output of the expression that adheres to a selected order;
- wherein the transforming is further conditioned upon the duplication property
- being true and upon the ordering dependence property being true.
- 1 10. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 4, further
- 2 comprising:
- determining a duplication property that is true if each item contained in the input
- 4 sequence input to the expression produces unique output items in the output of the
- 5 expression;
- 6 conditional upon the duplication property being false, inserting an intermediate
- operation in the XML query that removes duplicate items in the output of the expression;
- 8 and
- 9 performing another query rewrite operation enabled by at least one of the
- transforming and the inserting.
- 1 11. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 4, further
- 2 comprising:
- determining an ordering dependence property that is true if an ordering of items in
- 4 the sequence of concatenated XML items induces a corresponding ordering of items in
- 5 the output of the expression that adheres to a selected order;

- 6 conditional upon the ordering dependence property being false, inserting an
- 7 intermediate operation in the XML query that sorts items in the output of the expression
- 8 to produce a selected ordering of items in the output of the expression; and
- 9 performing another query rewrite operation enabled by at least one of the
- transforming and the inserting.

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- 1 12. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the
- 2 determining of whether a set of items defined by the output of the expression is
- 3 independent of a grouping of items in the expression input comprises:
- 4 determining a granularity property including at least:

$$SET\left(\underset{p \text{ in P}(I)}{CONCAT}(EVAL(\exp, p))\right) = SET\left(\underset{p \text{ in I}}{CONCAT}(EVAL(\exp, p))\right)$$

- 7 where exp represents the expression, I represents the expression input, CONCAT is a
- 8 concatenation operator, EVAL is an expression evaluation operator, P(I) denotes a
- 9 partitioning of the expression input I, and SET is a set operator, and wherein the set of
- items defined by the output of the expression is determined to be independent of grouping
- of items in the expression input if the granularity property is true.
- 1 13. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 12, wherein the
- transforming of the expression input into a data stream input comprises:
- removing an imposition of a grouping of XML items corresponding to a quantifier
- 4 that imposes a selected grouping of XML items on the expression input.
- 1 14. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 13, wherein the XML

- 2 query is an XQuery, and the removing of an imposition of a grouping of XML items
- 3 corresponding to a quantifier comprises:
- 4 removing an imposition of a grouping of XML items corresponding to a quantifier
- 5 selected from a group consisting of an XQuery LET quantifier and an XQuery FOR
- 6 quantifier.
- 1 15. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 12, further
- 2 comprising:

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- determining a duplication property according to:
- 4 $\forall p_i, p_j \text{ in I holds } SET(EVAL(\exp, p_i)) \cap SET(EVAL(\exp, p_j)) = \{\}$
- and determining an ordering property according to:
- 7 $\forall p_i, p_j \text{ in I:}$
- p_i occurs before p_j in I
- $\Rightarrow \neg \exists e_i \text{ in } EVAL(\exp, p_i), e_j \text{ in } EVAL(\exp, p_j) \text{ such that } e_i >> e_j$
- wherein the transforming is further conditioned upon the duplication property
- being true and upon the ordering dependence property being true.
- 1 16. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 1, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 subsequent to the transforming, applying the XML query to a sequence of XML
- 4 items selected from a group consisting of:
- a sequence of XML items extracted from one or more extensible
- 6 markup language (XML) documents,

- 7 a sequence of XML items supplied by an Internet service,
- a sequence of HTML items extracted from one or more hypertext
- 9 markup language (HTML) documents, and
- a sequence of HTML items supplied by an Internet service.
- 1 17. The XML query rewrite method as set forth in claim 1, further
- further conditioning the transforming on partitioning of the expression output
- 4 having no effect on any consumer of the expression output.
- 1 18. An XML query compilation processor comprising:
- an execution compiler transforming an XML query into an executable XML
- 3 query plan; and

comprising:

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- a query rewrite processor performing query transformations on the XML query,
- 5 said query transformations including transforming an expression input received by an
- 6 expression that produces an output stream of individual XML items conditional upon a
- 7 set of items defined by the output stream of individual XML items being independent of
- 8 grouping of items in the expression input.
- 1 19. The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 18, further
- 2 comprising:
- a parser receiving the XML query as a textual XML query and producing a parsed
- 4 XML query, the query rewrite processor operating on one of the parsed XML query and
- 5 the executable XML query plan.

- 1 20. The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 18, further
- a data flow model processor converting the XML query into a data flow model,
- 4 the query rewrite processor performing the query transformations on the data flow model,
- 5 the execution compiler transforming the data flow model into the executable XML query
- 6 plan subsequent to the query rewrite processor performing the query transformations.
- The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 18, wherein
- 2 the query rewrite processor is adapted to perform the expression input transformation by:
- determining a granularity property according to:

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$$SET(EVAL(\exp, LET(I))) = SET(CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, i)))$$

- 5 where I represents the expression input, SET is a set operator, CONCAT is a
- 6 concatenation operator, EVAL is an expression evaluation operator, LET concatenates
- 7 XML items of expression input I into a sequence, and exp represents the expression
- 8 receiving the expression input; and
- 9 transforming the expression input into a transformed data stream input, the
- transforming being conditioned upon the granularity property being true.
- The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 21, wherein
- 2 the query rewrite processor is adapted to perform the expression input transformation by
- 3 further:

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comprising:

- determining a duplication property for each consumer of the output stream of
- 5 individual XML items indicating whether duplicates in the output stream of individual
- 6 XML items are problematic for that consumer; and
- determining an ordering dependence property for each consumer indicating
- 8 whether a selected ordering is required for that consumer; and
- 9 applying one or more corrections including at least one of:
- removing duplicates from the output stream of individual XML
- items flowed to a consumer for which said duplicates are problematic, and
- sorting the output stream of individual XML items into a selected
- ordering required for a consumer.
- 1 23. The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 21, wherein
- 2 the XML query compilation processor processes XQuery XML queries, the expression
- 3 input is a concatenated sequence input corresponding to an XQuery LET clause, and the
- 4 query rewrite processor is adapted to perform the expression input transformation by
- 5 further:
- transforming the concatenated sequence input into a data stream of individual
- 7 unconcatenated XML items corresponding to an XQuery FOR clause.
- The XML query compilation processor as set forth in claim 18, wherein
- 2 the query rewrite processor is adapted to perform the transforming of an expression input
- 3 by:

- determining a granularity property including sub-properties (i), (ii), and (iii)
 according to:
- 6 (i) $SET\left(CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, p))\right) = SET\left(CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, p))\right)$,
- 7 (ii) $CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, p))$ is duplicate-free, and
- 8 (iii) the XML items in $CONCAT(EVAL(\exp, p))$ are in the selected ordering,
- where I represents the expression input, P(I) is a partition operator, SET is a set operator,
- 10 CONCAT is a concatenation operator, EVAL is an expression evaluation operator, exp
- represents the expression receiving the expression input, sub-property (ii) being included
- conditional upon a duplicate-free output stream being required, and sub-property (iii)
- being included conditional upon a selected ordering of the output stream being required;
- 14 and
- removing an imposition of a grouping of XML items on the expression input, the
- removing being conditioned upon the granularity property meeting a selected criterion.
- 1 25. An article of manufacture including a program storage medium encoding
- 2 instructions executable by an associated computer, said instructions embodying a query
- 3 rewrite method comprising:
- 4 identifying an expression of an XML query having an input data stream grouped
- by a first quantifier and an output data stream grouped by a FOR quantifier;
- 6 computing at least one evaluation property based at least on the expression and
- 7 the first quantifier; and

- performing a selected quantifier transformation conditional upon the computed evaluation property.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 25, wherein the first quantifier corresponds to a sequence constructor and the performing of a selected quantifier transformation comprises:
- replacing the first quantifier by a second quantifier, the second quantifier producing a data stream of individual XML items.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 25, wherein the performing of the selected quantifier transformation comprises:
- removing the first quantifier.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 25, wherein the computing of at least one evaluation property and the performing of a selected quantifier transformation conditional upon the computed evaluation property comprise:
- 4 computing properties P1R, P2R, P3R; and
- transforming the selected quantifier into a REG quantifier conditional upon the properties P1R, P2R, P3R being satisfied.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 28, wherein the performing of a selected quantifier transformation conditional upon the computed evaluation property further comprises:

- 4 transforming the selected quantifier into a REG quantifier conditional upon the
- 5 property P1R being satisfied; and
- 6 performing a de-duplication operation conditional upon the property P2R not
- 7 being satisfied; and
- 8 performing a sorting operation conditional upon the property P3R not being
- 9 satisfied.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 25, wherein the computing
- 2 of at least one evaluation property and the performing of a selected quantifier
- transformation conditional upon the computed evaluation property further comprise:
- 4 computing properties P1F, P2F, P3F; and
- transforming the selected quantifier into a FOR quantifier conditional upon the
- 6 properties P1F, P2F, P3F being satisfied.
- The article of manufacture as set forth in claim 30, wherein the performing
- 2 of a selected quantifier transformation conditional upon the computed evaluation property
- 3 further comprises:
- 4 transforming the selected quantifier into a FOR quantifier conditional upon the
- 5 property P1F being satisfied; and
- 6 performing a de-duplication operation conditional upon the property P2F not
- 7 being satisfied; and
- 8 performing a sorting operation conditional upon the property P3F not being
- 9 satisfied.